



Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims (1-20) and add the following:

What is claimed is:

Claims 1-20 cancelled.

21. (New) A computer-implemented Chinese spelling scheme, wherein:

- a. the letters used for spelling and tone marks do not go beyond the range of 26 English letters except unstressed tone mark;
- b. using special-purpose letters for marking tones wherein the spelling form is in conformity with the international phonetic symbols and the corresponding Latin alphabets; and
- c. using “replacement-sequencing-retrieval” to arrange words in order.

22. (New) The scheme of claim 21, wherein said using Q, V, W, X as unique Chinese tone marks (using ' as the unstressed tone mark), each tone follows each monosyllable.

23. (New) The scheme of claim 21, further comprising using the following to replace Hanyu Pinyin spelling:  
Ü→Y, AO→AU, OU→EU, ONG→UNG, Q→CH, X→SH, ZH→ZR, CH→CR, SH→SR.

24. (New) The scheme of claim 21, wherein all initial consonants and vowels can form syllables independently:

YI→I, WU→U, YIN→IN, WEN→UN, YUN→YN, YONG→YNG, ZH→ZR, CH→CR, SH→SR, RI→R, ZI→Z, CI→C, SI→S.

25. (New) The scheme of claim 21, wherein when -NG follows behind a vowel letter and together consists of a compound vowel of a syllable, omit for -G: ANG→AG, ENG→EG, ING→IG, UNG→UG, YNG→YG.

26. (New) The scheme of claim 21, wherein all vowel letters followed by -N, -G, together consist of compound vowel form and correspond one on one with the international phonetic symbols:

a [a] (啊) - an [an] (安) - ag [aŋ] (昂);

e [ə] (鹅) - en [ən] (恩) - eg [əŋ] (鞞);

i [i] (衣) - in [in] (因) - ig [iŋ] (英);

u [u] (乌) - un [un] (温) - ug [uŋ] (翁);

y [y] (迂) - yn [yn] (晕) - yg [yŋ] (雍).

27. (New) The method, as in claim 21, wherein replacement-sequencing-retrieval consists of:

a. when arranging words in an order, neglect the tone letter for the main key word, consider the tone letter in secondary key word;

b. for the syllables of beginning with pairs of initial consonants (CH, SH, ZR, CR, SR), rank them together and also give consideration to tones: (1) replacing in the order of Q→1, V→2, W→3, X→4, CH→CWH, CR→CXR, SH→SWH, SR→SXR, ZR→ZXR; (2) sequencing; (3) retrieving in an order according to CWH→CH, CXR→CR, SWH→SH, SXR→SR, ZXR→ZR, 1→Q, 2→V, 3→W, 4→X;

c. for index of syllables, use the order: A, B, C, Ch, Cr, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, Sh, Sr, T, U, Y, Z, Zr.

28. (New) A computer-implemented scheme of Chinese alphabetic writing, comprising:

a. wherein when those characters with high-frequency monosyllabic meanings, apply a sound and tone letter omitted spelling method;

b. an abbreviating method for the terminology words and grammar words;

c. wherein for specific characters in all kinds of identifications or in articles need to be distinguished, such as names of people, places, mountains, rivers, etc., applying a method of adding a “code note”.

29. (New) The scheme of claim 28, wherein the sound and tone letter omitted spelling method comprises:

不b, 从c, 的d, 而e, 和h, 有I, 就j, 可k, 了l, 没m, 你n, 说o, 如r, 是s, 他t, 我u, 于y, 在z, etc.

30. (New) The scheme of claim 28, wherein the abbreviating method consists of when there are abbreviated letters of terminology words, list maximum 4 letters and capitalize them and when a conflict meets with other spelling word or other syllables, select other letters from the original spelling word:

中国 ZG, 中国人 ZGR, 华人 HR, 华语 HY, 华文 HN, 中华民族 ZHMZ, 万里长城 ULCC, 中国中央电视台 ZZDS, 龚氏拼音 GP, etc.

31. (New) The scheme of claim 28, wherein a Chinese grammar word is used with italics and followed by a period as follows:

"*m*. (名词 / noun), *d*. (动词 / verb), *s*. (形容词 / adjective), *f*. (副词 / adverb), *tc*. (同义词 / synonym), *jc*. (近义词 / near synonym), *fc*. (反义词 / antonym), etc.

32. (New) The scheme of claim 28, wherein said method of adding a "code note"comprises:  
adding a "code note" according to Chinese internal code specification (GBK).

33. (New) A computer-implemented scheme of phonetic symbols, comprising:  
using 26 English letters as phonetic symbols, wherein:

a. when the letter identifications of the existing phonetic symbols are in conformity with the English letters in commonly used keyboard, keep the identifications (B, P, TS, DZ, etc.);

b. when being different, use the single letter identification form which is relatively to the pronouncing honeme at the picture or which has the corresponding spelling: ([i]→[i], [u]→[u], [o]→[a], [tʃ]→[q], [ʃ]→[x]), [ə]→[e];

c. when the letter identification is not in conformity with the English letter in commonly used keyboard, and hasn't individual corresponding letter, use the combination under three letters: [ə(r)]→[er], [ɔ:(r)]→[or], [ɒ:(r)]→[ar], [eɪ]→[ei], [aɪ]→[ai], [əʊ]→[eu], [au]→[au], [ɪə(r)]→[ir], [ʊə(r)]→[ur], [aɪə(r)]→[air], [auə(r)]→[aur], [ju:]→[juu], [juə(r)]→[jur].

34. (New) The scheme of claim 33, wherein said the long vowels with colons are replaced with pairs:  
[i:]→[ii], [ɔ:]→[oo], [ɜ:]→[ee], [ɒ:]→[aa], [u:]→[uu].

35. (New) The scheme of claim 13, wherein said using "C" to collocate with other letters to form vowels:  
[æ]→[ac], [ʌ]→[oc], [e/ɛ]→[ec], [eə (r)]→[ecr].

36. (New) The scheme of claim 33, wherein said mark the stressed syllable with the accent mark in commonly used English keyboard, second accent is not marked.

37. (New) The scheme of claim 33, wherein said when symbolizing, keep the capital and lowercase letters in conformity with the original text..